ADAME KARL'S ROMANCE.

ARCH FOR HER HUSBAND, LOSS N THE FRANCO-PRUSSIAN WAR.

hie She Han Found Him in Blooming-nic Asylum, and Applies to the Court or an Order Compelling the Super-tendent to Fermit Her to See Him. renty-five years ago or more there lived in s a young and pretty girl named Babette roon. Her parents were not rich people; were not even well-to-do; but they were od blood, and Babette was as good as she dainty. She worked in a store near the ries, where crucifixes, strings of coral, pretty arrangements in shells and beads sold, and her modest earnings, ten france ek, were regularly and willingly turned the family account, so that Monsieur and sme D'Arcon were able to hold their heads nd live in a neighborhood tenanted for the part by people in much better circumes than themselves. Now, even at that time, the rumblings of the dispute, which been put down in history as the Francosian war, could be heard, and there was y bitter feeling against the Germans all ugh France, and in Paris particularly. isiness, and she made up her mind that the nans as a whole were a very bad lot of ole, and that the particular class of Geras known as Bavarians were an unusually age and uncivilized lot. She had heard how y had just subdued the Austrians, and she ard on every side of her how, flushed with tory, they had dared to dictate to her own ple. And she secretly wished she were a b, so that she might go out and fight for country when German impudence became

country when German impudence became ilerable, as she had been told it would bele before very long.

The before very long, the before and the before and the parses when he saw the pretty face of the long woman who was there to display them, beite had never seen a German before, and such she knew this man for a foreigner by accent, the cut of his clothes, and his genbehavior, she never gave the matter a section of the long woman who was there to display them. It behavior, she never gave the matter a section of the long woman who was the confidence of thought, for many foreigners came daily like Rue de Rivoil, and most of them paid of shop a visit before going away. It did ske her as funny that a man should buy so my necklaces and purses, but he was such a hugome young fellow that she concluded had a sweetheart somewhere, for whom he as buying all these things. Any way, he is a most agreeable youth, and when he limly sat down in a corner of the shop and socieded to ask her questions about herself, ed did not resent it in the least. She didn't en feel offended when he told her she was a ry pretty girl, but when he ventured the reark that it was too bad that his country build have to come into France and discipline r army and her people, a suspicion of the 1th entered Mile. D'Arcon's simple mind, e asked him if he was a German, and when said that he was a sort of a one, and that it sort was a Bavarian, she looked aghast at m, and then buried her face in her hands to ut out the terrible sight. As for the young winn, he threw out his chest, and, doffing that, walked proudly out of the shop. The next day he passed again, but he never yed at Habette, and that young woman told lelf that she was glad of it. But she wasn't in sleast, and two days later, when he came along in, she smiled sweetly, and he turned into a shop and proceeded to load up wit derable, as she had been told it would be

r, and pretty soon he called her Habette, i she called him Louis, for his name was als Karl.

The D'Arcon family and their friends were highly pleased when it all came out, but swedding took place just the same, and the uple lived along happily in Paris. Then me the call to arms in Germany and France, d Louis told his young wife that he must go fight for the fatheriand. She would stay her own country, he said, and he would go his, and when it was all over, it he was still ve, he would return to her. Habette wept, d so did Louis, but away he went, and his ang wife sat down to wait for the end of it. She heard from him once after he left, just jote telling her that he had crossed the bort, and not to grieve for him, and never a p after that. The war was fought and n came peace, but no Louis, Labette waited weeks, but still no word came. Inquiriwere made among his comrades, but they d give ne word of encouragement. Doubthe head fallen in battle, they said, and Bage made up her mind that it must be so, put the company of the company of the country of the parents to ve.

on mourning, and went back to her parents to live.

Five years ago Mme. Karl came to this country to live. Friends had come over before her and had painted the glories of America in such vivid colors that she made up her mind to come away from the scenes of her happlest days, where she wouldn't be constantly reminded of the young gallant who smiled at her on the Rus de Rivoit. Last October Mme. Karl, who had learned much of our language in her four years residence here, read in a newspaper that a lunatic had escaped from the Bloomingdale Aspluti. The lunatic's name, the paper said, was Louis A. Karl, and then followed a description of him which made her open her eyes.

"It is he," she said to a friend. "It must be my Louis. It is the same description—light bair, light moustache, blue eyes; I know it is my Louis."

my Louis."

Mme. Karl was for going straight to BloomMme. Karl was for going straight to Bloomtegrals, but her friends said no. They pointed uguate, but her friends said no. They pointed out the fact that this particular Karl had escaped and told her to wait. So she waited for a week, when one day she read in a paper a paragraph which said that the lunatic who had escaped from Bloomingdale had been captured and taken back there.

Without waiting for advice More Very

and taken back there.

Without waiting for advice, Mme, Karl went up to Bloomingdale. She rushed into the office in great excitement, and demanded permission to see Karl. She was his wife, she said, and must see him right away.

Now the superintendent of the asylum didn't presume to say that his visitor was not the wife of the patient, but he did know that there was another woman in the case, who paid Karl's bills at the asylum, who called regularly to see him, and who was generally supposed to Karl's bills at the asylum, who called regularly to see him, and who was generally supposed to be his wife. No hot old Mmc. Karl that she would have to get permission from the patient's friends before she could see him, and she went away, very unhappy, and uncertain how to proceed. She consulted with her friends, who told her to wait a few days, and then visit the asylum again. This she did, only to meet with another refusal, which was explained by the superintendent.

"Madame," he said, "I told this man Karl's wife about you, and she has given positive instruction that neither you nor anybody else be allowed to see him."

"His wife!" exclaimed Mme. Karl. "Has he a wife."

"He certainly has," replied the man, and in Mme. Karl went away very much per plexed.

When she got home she began thinking it

When she got home she began thinking it over, and the more she thought the more impressed she became with the idea that he was her husband. There was only one way to ind out positively, and that was to see the man, so she called on her lawyer, Richard T. Wallace, 1834 Broadawy, and put the matter in his hands. Yesterday Lawyer Wallace applied to Justice Beekman, in the Supreme Court, for a mandamus to compel the Bioomingdale authorities to permit Mme. Karl to see the patient at that institution registered as Louis A. Karl. Justice Beekman reserved his decision. Mme. Karl will not say what she means to do in the event of discovering in the Bloomingdale matient her long lost husband.

MORE STEAMERS FOR CUBA. Tha Sympathizers Expect to Send Off More Filibusters.

PHILADELPHIA, March 18 .- A morning newspaper says John D. Hart, who was active in get ting the steamer Bermuda to sea with a cargo of arms and ammunition, left for New York of arms and ammunition, left for New York last night. It is understood that he has a proposition for another vessel and is to close the charter as soon as possible. A champion of the Cuban cause said yesterday that the Cubans were not only after one vessel, but expected to secure three fast steamers soon. These vessels are, it is understood, to be loaded in New York harbor or in its vicinity. The sentences in the Horsa case, he said, prevented them from doing any further business in Philadelphia.

The vessels, as soon as procured, are to be loaded with arms and ammunition. This cargo is to be loaded in broad daylight and the vessels regularly cleared for the West Indies or for some foreign port convenient for filibustering.

WEYLER FEELS HAMPERED.

In Compelled to Go Slow White Con-

DRID, March 18.-A despatch from Havana he Impurcial says: "Captain-General or feels much hampered by the excessive se of prudence he is compelled to observe ig the discussion in the United States Conof the question of the beiligerency of the a insurgents, which, moreover, prejudices ourse of the war."

Writ for the Horas's Officers.

SHINGTON, March 18. Shortly before noon shington, March 18. Shortly before noon y Justice Shiras granted a writ of error to supreme Court of the United States in the of Capt. Wiborg and Mates Peterson and need to the fillbuster Horsa, who were yearly sentenced at Philadelphia. This action is court relieves the men from their peniary sentence until the Supreme Court has dupon that question. A motion will probe made an the part of the Government to use the case to a speedy hearing.

Should be in every family medicine chest and every traveller's grip. They are invaluable when the stomach is out of order; cure headache, biliousness, and all liver troubles. Mild and efficient.

BUSINESS PARALYEED IN CUBA. Spanish Merchants Facing Bankrupter Afraid of Cuban Retribution.

The following letter was written to a New Yorker by his brother-in-law, who owns a plantation in Cube, which he was running until Chris mas, when he was compelled to come into Havana, where he has been ever since:

"HAVANA, March 13, "There has been no eruption here on ac-count of the action of the United States Congress. There was great excitement among the ignorant Spaniards the first day that the vote was published, but it was held in check by the better judgment of the more enlightened. The fact is the Spanish trades-men of this city do not want any controversy with the United States; their business interests are too badly crippled already.

"Havana is about the only feeder for the island from Matanzas west to the extreme western part of the island, and many of the articles of merchandise that are intended for the east ern and southern part of the island come to Havana and are there reshipped on coast trading lines. The producing business of the island is completely paralyzed. Only such labor is performed as is necessary for the people to exist. In the city that means nothing done, practically, except the work of the household servants, and their pay has been greatly re

"The people are buying only such articles as are necessary to live. Many people who have money on hand will not pay debts. They do not hesitate to say that they have the money. but must keep it to be prepared for the worst. Business men are reducing their clerk hire. Tenants are moving into cheaper quarters and families are doubling up, two and three in a house. Hundreds of the inhabitants of the city, with means, are in the United States or other foreign countries. Even the newspaper proprietors suffer. There is little advertis-ing, and what advertising is done is not paid To be sure it does not cost anything for the news, but the people do not care for the machine-made news of the censor, so do not subscribe.

"In the interior there is absolutely nothing being done.

"All this leaves the business men in desper ate straights. I saw a man pay a bill of about \$100 the other day in a store. I never heard such expressions of gratitude as came from that merchant. He said:

"We have thousands of dollars standing out and can't get a cent. There is no use in our suing, none of the business men of the city are suing. We are simply waiting to see what the result will be. "I talked with a numer of business men,

They say they are doing comparatively noth

gening. We are simply waiting to see what the result will be."

"I talked with a numer of business men. They say they are doing comparatively nothing, and if the situation keeps the same a little while longer they will have to close. "The consequence is they want peace, but they want it to come their way. On account of their loyalty to Spain, and for other reasons, they want it to come their way. On account of their loyalty to Spain, and for other reasons, they want annexation to the United States. That they would be glad to welcome any day. But it peace, granting Cuban independance, never, never!

"They are afraid the Cubans will grind them under the heel the same as they have been grinding the Cubans. They say they will continue the fight until there is nothing left in the island before they will consent to Cuban independence. They will be consumed they mean they have conducted a system of peculation that has been exasperating in the extreme. They are they will be difficult to overcome. They will be difficult to overcome. They will be difficult to overcome. They say if the proper time comes they will make their influence felt.

"There is a class of Spaniards here who respect the Cubans, and who are ready to accept peace at most any price. yet who dare not so express themselves to their fellow countrymen. They say if the proper time comes they will make their influence felt.

"Gomez still remains in the eastern part of the province of Matanzas. Whether he interest into Santa Clara is not known here.

"Antonio Macco is coming back from the province of Matanzas. On the 11th he was at Los Palos, a place of about 700 inhabitants in the castern part of the province of Havana. To day he is reported between San Felipe and Hatabano marching west. The Cubans say he has a single

WEYLER'S ASSISTANT BUTCHERS. Brutal Murders Committed by Juli and Arolas in the Name of War.

The Cubans in this city who have friends on the island of Cuba are constantly in receipt of information from the field which shows that, under the pretence of enforcing martial law, the Spanish authorities are committing the most cruel acts on defenceless and inoffensive people. Several of the last cases which have been heard of here were described in a letter from a gentleman in Havana, which was received by Mr. F. G. Pierra on Tuesday. The author of the letter has large interests in the province of Matangas, and the occurrences which he describes are vouched for by him personally. A portion of his letter is as follows:

"Col. Juli has just been appointed Militars Governor of Matanzas. Some time ago, on ac ount of his cruelties, he was relieved by Gen. Martinez Campos of the position of Military Governor of Clenfuegos. He had not fought a single time against the rebels, and had been amusing himself by shooting down inoffensive

people.

"In Yaguaramas, a small village near Cienfuegos, on the suspicion that they were rebel spies, he ordered the arrest of Antonio Morejon, an honest and industrious man, and Francisco Chapi, quite aged and almost blind, Absolutely nothing was proved against the men; on the contrary, the whole proceedings showed their innocence; but, nevertheless, Juli ordered Moreno, commander of the Battalion Barcelons, to have the two men taken out of the village at midnight, killed with the machete, and buried. Moreno refused to obey the order. Heanswered Juli that he was a military man and not an assassin; but Juli found a sergeant of volunteers and eight of his men who were willing to obey, and the two poor men were killed and buried as ordered by Juli. "Gen. Arolas is at the same time in command of a column operating in the province of Matanzas. He is another butcher. Recently Arolas was informed that a small Cuban force was encamped on the estate Mercedes, in the province of Matanzas. He went there, but the rebels had gone. This annoyed Arolas and he made prisoners of three of the laborers of Mr. Carrillo, who were taking care of some cattle, and shot them on the spot without any trial. In carrying and delivering the corpess at the Mercedisk neared; reported that the men had not answered the challenge and they were shot as rebels. This is the sort of war carried on by Arolas." "In Yaguaramas, a small village near Cien-

Hood's

IT PUTS A DAMPER ON A SALVA-TION LOVE FEAST.

He Tells the Hendquarters Officers to Go to the Maloon and the Playbouse Rather than Join the American Volunteers New Uniforms Gen. Booth's Prediction.

They had a love feast at Salvation Army headquarters on Tuesday afternoon, They called it a love feast, because it was a luncheon spread on long tables in the auditorium, and given by the staff officers in honor of Commissioner Eva Booth. Such functions are rare. They are given only when some officer of high rank happens to be at headquarters. There have been three such occasions before the affair of Tuesday, and they have always been seasons of a great expression of Army joy and

Army enthutiasm.

The Tuesday love feast differed from its predecessors. Just how it differed leaked out yesterday afternoon. It seems that the feast reached the speech course. Miss Booth had spoken, and there was not a word that would suggest that there was trouble of any kind in the Army. Other officers spoke, but the speeches were all of the love-feast char-

At length Brigadier Perry arose. The Brigadier has charge of the property, real and personal, of the American branch of the Army. With the exception of Miss Booth, he is counted the best-natured officer of headquar-During all the trouble of the last few weeks, Brigadier Perry has been one of the



THE NEW UNIFORM FOR WOMEN.

had to say. When he has spoken, it has been by parables. The Brigadier evidently been gradually losing his good nature as he has seen his brother and sister officers leave the Army, one by one, and become Amercan Volunteers.

The first part of his speech was perfectly harmless. Near the close, however, he began to sing the praises of the Army, and tell what a great organization it is. The longer he talked, the more enthusiastic he got. Finally he exclaimed:

"Nothing could possibly induce me to leave the Army, but if I did, I wouldn't go as far as the Bible House. I'd go first to the saloon next door and then I'd go to the theatre over the way, and I'd advise everybody thinking of leaving the Army to go and do likewise."

The Brigadier paused for some audible sign f approval. There were a few weak "Hallelujahs!" and "Glory to Gods!" but aside from those the silence was oppressive, and the love feast closed amid little enthusiam

The effect of Brigadier Perry's speech on the headquarters officers began to be reen yes-terday. In the morning Adjt. Trumbell, the

The effect of Brigadier Perry's speech on the headquarters officers began to be reen yesterday. In the morning Adjt. Trumbell, the most skilful musician in the American branch and the leader of the Army band, sent in his resirnation to take effect to morrow. Four other headquarters officers, one of them of very high rank, will have resigned before the week is out. Adjt. Trumbell offered his services to Commander Booth yesterday. They were accepted, and he will organize the Volunteers' band.

When spoken to about the part of his speech quoted here, Brigadier Ferry said that he didn't believe he had said any such thing. He was certain, he said, at all events that he never advised any one to go to a saloon and then to the theatre. He said that the meaning he wanted to convey was that, from his standpoint, a person would be going the shortest road to the lower regions who left the Army, throwing aside or forgetting the vows of a lifetime.

Adjt. Trumbell and Ensign Taylor, a loyal Salvationist, both insist that Brigadier Perry spoke as he has been quoted. Trumbell said that it was the advice in the speech to which he objected.

"Id don't care a rap what Perry would do if he left the Army," said Trumbell. "He might go straight to the devil for all me. But I don't want him to advise me, or any one else, to get drunk first and theu go to the playhouse, on leaving the organization. I've left and I don't feel as if I'd gone to the had entirely. I'm mighty glad, though, that I'll soon he an American Yolunteers are giving Commander Booth a good deal of work, and he to not expecting other details as rapidly as samply as supporters would like. Mrs. Booth, however, has settled the dress of the women with despendent of the bonnet in presentally how a female Volunteer will look in her uniform. The sketch was made from life. The bonnet differs materially from the Salvation Army bonnet. The poke is not nearly so deep, and it neither covers the ears nor the back hair. It will be made of brown straw and trimmed with how ribbon. Th

SALVATIONISTS EXPELLED. Trouble Among the Members of the Army

in Middletown, Conn. MIDDLETOWN, Conn., March 18.-Trouble oc England not many months ago, expelled Treas-

erred in the local corps of the Salvation Army last night, and Capt. Parsons, who came from arer Thomas E. Smith, Color Bearer Joseph Braman, and William Stedman because they refused to stand by the English Army. The expelled members have sent their names to failington Booth, and will organize a post of "iod's American Volunteers" in this city. Smith was a slave before the war, and Braman is a G. A. R. man. They appealed in the local papers to-night for support.

723 Chambers St.

NINE NEW ADVANTAGES OF MCYCLE CONSTRUCTION CAN SEEN IN THE WINTON,

IN TO SHOW YOU. BALLARD RUBBER CO

BRIG. PERRY'S ODD ADVICE. CONSTRUCTION WRONG MAN LOCKED UP.



TRADE MARK.

Most people hardly realize that endaches and dyspepsia, and forty ther miseries or more, all come from one cause, and that taking a separate remedy for each symptom is like picknor the leaves off an obnoxious tree instead of striking at the root. Headche, or sluggishness, or disordered stomach, or constipation, or offensive breath-show that either the stomach r bowels, or the liver are not doing their natural work, and Ripans Tabiles go to the root of all these difficulties and many others at once, by immediately correcting the stomach and gently stimulating the liver and bowels to healthy action.

These Tabules are the accurate pre scription of a regular physician; they are a perfectly harmless, simple remedy, as mild, yet certain, as nature itself. To people of sedentary ways, professional and business men, and particularly to women, these Tabules insure a regular habit, comfortable digestion, and a clear head, preventing many a serious illness, with its long train of suffering and expense.

In the largest hospitals in the world, pr sided over by the most skilful of living physians, the ingredients of these Tabules are cians, too ingredients of these radius are prescribed daily more than twice as often as any and all other prescriptions put together, and in three cases out of four where a physician is called his prescription will be substan-tially the same, but the cost will be much greater, and the compound prepared by the local druggists is likely to be inferior and far

lepend almost entirely upon the stomach, liver and bowels, their healthy action, as maintained y these Tabules, dispels a long list of allments, soluding headaches, indigestion, dyspepsia. billousness, constipation, rush of blood to the head, dizziness, fluttering of the heart, sing-glahness, poor sleep, loss of appetite, depres-sion, heartburn, nausea, had taste in the mouthpain in the stomach or abdomen, female cor plaints, catarrh, jaundice, sallow skin and skin

entains six small vest-pocket vials, each vial holds six tabules (36 in all) and each tabule is an exact dose. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price by

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DEFERT JUROR APPROACHED.

Blylgan Says a Tall Man Tried to Find Out

The work of securing a jury to try Police apt. Devery for extortion was continued beore Justice Smyth in the criminal part of the Supreme Court yesterday. Six jurors were in the box when court ad-journed last evening. There was a sensation when Henry L. Blytzan, a collector for his brother, who is a brush maker at 163 Allen street, informed the court that he had been approached by a stranger six feet tall and smooth shaven , who tried to learn his opinion of the case. shaven, who tried to learn his opinion of the case. Biyizan had been accepted conditionally before recess, and said the man called at his place of business. He talked about joining an organization of which Biyizan was a member, and asked him if he had any feeling against Devery. Biyizan said he declined to talk to the stranger, who left, Justice Smyth was indignant, and counsel on both sides declared they knew nothing about the tall stranger. The stenographer was ordered to take Mr Biyizan's statement. He was accepted as a juror.

Anton J. Lehman of 251 Broome street was sworn in as foreman of the jury on Tuesday, David Frankenberg, a dry goods man who lives at the Hotel Biristol, was chosen yesterday for the second seat. Mr. Blyizan took the third chair in the box, and then came. William C. Koch, grocer, of 185 Third avenue: Otto Hywes,

chair in the ook and then came witham C. Koch, grocer, of 185 Third avenue; Otto Hewes, also a grocer, of 690 Second avenue, and Jonas Rosenthal, a furrier, of 222 East Sixtleth street. The hunt for jurors will be resumed this morning, and it is expected that a jury will be secured this week.

THE CURAN RESOLUTIONS.

WASHINGTON, March 18. Senator Free and his colleagues on the Foreign Relations Com mittee, who have lately allowed themselves to become "Conservative" on the Cuban question, attempted, at this morning's meeting of the committee, to have Chairman Sherman instructed to ask the Senate to send the conference report back to the committee to be amended by having the third resolution, relative to the proposed intervention of the United States, eliminated. It was the idea of Senator Frye and those who agree with him that this change would secure the support of many Re-

change would secure the support of many Republicans, especially those from New England, who are now disposed to vote against the adoption of the conference report.

Senator Frye, however, received very little support in the committee, and the result of the meeting was an agreement that the conference report should be pressed to a vote as quickly as circumstances would permit. The question did not come up lic-day, however, because Senator Milis, who desired to speak upon it, was suffering with a sore throat, and so the Dupont election case had the right of way. Senator Sherman hopes that to-morrow the Senate will continue the discussion of the Cupan question and that a vote will be reached on Friday. But the anti-Cuban Senators will delay matters as long as possible, and it would not be surprising if the close of the week's session finds the conference report still the unfinished business of the Senate.

HAD BAD COINS TO SELL. Four Brooklyn Italians Held on a Police-

man's Testimony. Justice Walsh of Brooklyn yesterday held juiseppe Marturella, Tossano Capazucca, Felix Battaglia, and Carmine Bifalca to answer before the Grand Jury on a charge of having dealt in spurious fifty cent pieces. Antonio Tramantano, who has served two long terms in prison for counterfeiting, and who was arrested with the others, was discharged. District Attorney

the others, was discharged. District Attorney Backus called him to the witness stand to testify for the prosecution, but the ex-counter-reiter was non-committal.

Policeman Ponovan testified that he became acquainted with the Italians by representing that he was an agent for the sale of whiskey and could dispose of bad money on the road. He agreed to purchase for sixteen dollars fifty dollars in counterfe't halves. On March o he called at Capazneca's saleon, 54 Union street, and Bifaira sold him the coin, which was produced in court. The counterfeits were exceledient imitations of genuine coin, and hore the dates 1874 and 1863.

"Battaglia told me," proceeded Denovan in the course of his testimony, "that he had disposed of \$400 of the money at Coney Island last summer. He said he had a place much frequented by wheelmen and that he had paid out the money to them in change."

out the money to them in change.

Cable Car Capsizes Wagon.

Cable car 65 of the Third avenue line on its way down town, at 4 o'clock yesterday aftertoon, capeized a delivery wagon, belonging to Mapeson, Rudd & Co. of 92 Greene street, as the wagon crossed the track at Grand street on its way east. David Goodyear of 60 Ridge street and Edward Murths of 92 Goorck street, who were in the wagon, were thrown out and alightly bruised. The wagon was damaged but little.

COWPERTHWAIT'S

CARPETS. Prices on these Oriental Bugs have been staugntered to help the Armonian. Secure a Hargain NOW. LONG CREDIT, 104 West 14th street.

HOW TABARONE CAME TO SPEND SIX WEEKS IN THE TOMBS. Mistaken for Another Italian Whose Forged Certificate of Citizenship He Presented at the Labor Burean of the Street

Cleaning Department-He Is Freed Now Angelo Tabarone, a laborer, of 55 Bayard etreet, who had been confined in the Tombe prison since Feb. 6 under the name of Mariano Giovannantonio, charged with forging citizenship papers, was discharged yesterday by Judge McMahon in the General Sessions, as it was discovered that he was not Glovannantonio. The latter is still at large, because Tabarone, who is not overburdened with intelligence, and whose knowledge of the English language is very limited, did not know enough when arraigned in court to explain his identity by means of the

Early in February the clerk in the Labor Bureau of the Street Cleaning Department dis-covered that a number of Italians were presenting bogus naturalization papers with their applications for work. Somebody, described as a Fourth ward American, had secured blank citizenship papers of the old Court of Common Pleas and had disposed of them to applicants for work in the Street Cleaning Department. who have to be citizens in order to get their names on the eligible list. The " Fourth ward American" made American citizens at \$10 a head, and did it, too, in quicker time than the

Tabarone was found to have one of the borus certificates and was held in the Centre Street Police Court to await the action of the Grand Jury. He took his arrest as a matter of course and thought it quite natural that he should be locked up by a policeman if the latter chose to do so. When asked by the interpreter in the police court what he had to say to the charge against him he simply shrugged his shoulders and declared that he was innocent of any crime. It did not occur to the Court or to the policeman that the wrong man was under arrest, and, without asking the prisoner his name, the name. Marisno Giovannantonio," was copied from the certificate by the clerk, who also entered a plea of not guilty. The prisoner was consigned to a Tombs cell, while the mapers in his case were sent to the District Attorney to be presented to the Grand Jury. Tabarone was indicated on Feb. 18 for forgery in the second degree, under the name of Mariano Giovannantonio, on the affidavit of Charles E. Becherer of 1.718 East End avenue, a clerk in the Street Cleaning Department. Jury. He took his arrest as a matter of course

tonio, on the affidavit of Charles E. Becherer of 1,718 East End avenue, a clerk in the Street Cleaning Department.

Becherer charged Tabarone with forging the certificate of citizenship, although it has since developed that Tabarone can neither read nor write. Tabarone's friends hired a lawyer, who, assoon as he learned the facts, got affidavits and presented them to the court. Assistant District Attorney Oliver investigated the case and found it as represented, and unon his recommendation the indictment was dismissed.

The affidavits are made by Brazlo Gatti, Luigi Cappla, and Jeannetti Giuseppe, friends of Tabarone's, and the man who is indiscriminately called Giovanni Antonio Mariano, Antonio Giovanni Mariano, and Mariano Giovanni Mariano, and Mariano Giovanni Mariano, and Italian called at Tabarone's house and induced him to go to the labor bureau of the Street Cleaning Department, where Mariano, &c., gave Taberone his bogus citizenship certificate, and asked him to act as interpreter. Tabarone, who is a citizen, already had his name on the eligible list. The moment Tabarone presented the forged certificate he was collared by a policeman, and Mariano vanished. The latter lives at 83 Liberty street.

IS HE THE BURDEN THIEF?

Count" di Riviere Under Arrest at Richmond Indicted Here Yesterday.

The Grand Jury yesterday found an indictment against Lucien d'Arnau di Rivière, charging him with grand larceny in the second de gree in stealing a watch valued at \$75 from Leopold Rorge. The members of the Grand Jury were not sure of the man's real name, so, to avoid possibility of mistake, he is described in the indictment by the following aliases: Arnau de Ligne, Count Arnau de Ligne, Armand Forget, and E. Garton. The man has travelled much, and used a different name in nearly every place he has been. The Grand Jury didn't have the itinerary, so they couldn't make the description more complete. The indictment will probably do, though, for

practical purposes. Di Rivière is now in jail in

Richmond, where he was arrested on Tuesday.

practical purposes. Di Rivière is now in fall in Richmond, where he was arrested on Tuesday. He posed there as the agent of the Compagnie ticheraie Transatlantique and the nephew of A. Forget, the New York agent of the company. Last Monchy, on the strength of his alleged relationship to Mr. Forget, Simon Cohn of Richmond was about to lend him some money. To make sure that the man was all right Cohn telegraphed to Mr. Forget, The latter wired back that he knew no such person. The impostor was then arrested.

The Richmond telegram was not the first of a similar nature which Mr. Forget has received. Others have come to him from Philadelphia, Washington, and Baltimore. Therefore, when Cohn's message was received Mr. Forget notified Capt. O'Brien. The latter, hearing the descriptions Mr. Forget had received of his "nephew," remembered that they tailied with that of a man who had arrived here by the Red Star liner Friesland on Dec. 18. On the voyage over he met Leopold Rogge, a mechanical engineer from Brussels. After borrowing most of the money Hogge had, the man who said he was Count Lucien Arnau di Rivière took Rogge to the Hotel Martin and stole his watch and chain. Then he disappeared.

Later he turned up at the Broadway Central, still later he registered at the Murray Hill, and on Dec. 24 he registered at the Murray Hill, and on Dec. 24 he registered at the Hotel Brunswick "Calment" made the acquaintance of the Comtesse Orgies d'Ivry of Montreal and stole from her a gold watch, which she valued as an belloom.

"Calment" occupied room 229, which over-

Comtesse Orgies d'Ivry of Montreal and stole from her a gold watch, which she valued as an heirloom.

"Calment" occupied room 229, which overlooks the rear of the house of I. Townsend Burden, at 5 East Twenty-sixth street. On the night of Dec. 27 the Burden house was robbed of \$100,000 worth of diamonds. The morning after the robbery, a night gown, marked "E. Calment," was found in the yard in the rear of the Burden house. "Calment "left the Burden house was reformed by the Burden house was effected through a rear window from the Brunswick. Capt. O'Brien says that there is no reason to believe that "Calment" is the diamond thief.

On the strength of the robbery of Rogge by "Count Lucies d'Arnau d' Rivière" Capt. O'Brien telegraphed to the Chief of Police of Richmond to hold the man he has under arrest. Upon the indictment found yesterday requisition papers will go to Richmond on Saturday to bring the man to New York. As he is wanted for swindling in Jacksonville, Savannah, Charleston, and Richmond it may not be possible to bring him North. "Count Lucien" has retained a lawyer and will resist extradition.

Long Sentences for Two Thieves. George Williams, who has travelled under the alias of Hartman and numerous others, was sentenced yesterday to ten years in State prison for forgery by Judge Newburger in the General

Sessions. He swindled hundreds of persons on the east side on the pretence that he was an in surance agent.

John Gorman, 43 years old, a bartender, of 439 East Twenty-seventh street, was also sentenced to ten years in State's prison by Judge Newburger for having assaulted Jacob Nussham with a jimmy when the latter caught him breaking into his rooms at 830 Second

The Weather,

The storm reported as gathering in the South west had gained considerable energy and was yes-terday central on the coast of Texas, moving northeastward into the lower Mississippt Valley. High winds prevailed on the west Guif coast and rain was failing in eastern Texas, the Arkansas and Miss ssippi States, north to Tennessee, and snow was falling in lows, Illinois, Michigan, and western Texas. The storm is expected to move eastward and bringing rain or snow and fog in this neighbor hood to day, with warmer weather and castering winds on the const.

Much colder weather settled over western Texas Kansas, Colorado, and Wyoming. The tempera ture at Amortila, Tex., was 14°; Bodge City, Kan. 12°; Denver, 12°, and Lander, Wyo., 10 In this city the day was fair; highest official tem perature, \$1°; lowest, 26°; average humidity, 74 per cent.; wind shifted from northwest to south,

verage velocity 8 miles an hour; barometer, cor rected to read to sea lovel, at 8 A. M. 30.36, 3 80.32. The thermometer at Perry's Pharmacy, Soy build. ing, recorded the temperature yesterday as follows:

1230, 1486, 3.80 P. M. 317 20 8 P. M. 31 20 8 P. M. 35 33 9 P. M. 350 30 12 M14 41° 40° 40° 30° 30° 37° 36° 39°

Average on March 18, 1895, 36% WARRINGTON PORRCAST FOR THURSDAY

For New England and eastern New York, increasing eloudiness with ruin or enow; conterty winds.

For enatern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, belawars,
Maryland, and the District of Columbia, rain; little change in temperature; easterly winds.

For West Virginia, western Pennsylvania, western New York, and Ohio, rain or snew; northeasterly

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

Castoria destroys worms, allays feverish-Castoria contains no paregoric, morphine,

"For several years I have recommended Castoria, and shall always continue to do its merits so well known that it seems a so as it has invariably produced beneficial work of supercognition to endorse it. Pew

EDWIN F. PARDER, M. D., rigth Street and 7th Avenue, New York City.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children ness, cures diarrhoza and wind colle, relieves that I recommend it as superior to any pre-teething troubles, and cures constipation.

H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So, Oxford Str., Brookiya, N. Y.

"The use of Castoria is so universal and are the intelligent families who do not keep

Castoria within easy reach." CARLOS MARTYN, D. D.,

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria. THE CENTAUR COMPANY, TY MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK SITY.

WHITTAKER AND DICKEY.

Heroes of the Swimming Champtonships at the New M. A. C. The New Manhattan A. C. was the scene of some grand swimming last night, which should end to a general revival of interest in the

healthy pastime. Championships in this department of sport are so seldom held that fast amateurs have had little to rouse their ambition for a long time, but the class is by no means effete, judging by the form of the latest candidates for national honors.

One of the first moves made by Harry Cornish after he assumed athletic control of the New M. A. C. was to ask for permission to hold the A. A. U. swimming championships. The privilege was gladly accorded, and the card presented last night was the result. The events set fordecision were three in number, two being national championships with a handleap in between. Chicago, Pittsburgh, and Philadel-phia were well represented, and looked like cutting up the honors at one stage of the game, but the irrepressible winged foot bobbed up serenely in the final heats and two events went to the New York A. C., Chicago capturing the other. The affair attracted as many clubmen as could be squeezed into the spaces around the big tank, and each was

C., Chicago capturing the other. The affair attracted as many clubmen as could be squeezed into the spaces around the big tank, and each was so surcharged with enthusiasm that the clamor at critical times became almost painfully intense. The principal officials in charge were W. B. Curtis, referee; J. W. Kelly, Jr., E. J. Wendell, and Julius Harder, judges; Bartow S. Weeks, C. C. Hughes, and Dr. J. K. Shell, timers; John G. Hart, announcer, and Harry S. Cornish, starter.

Whittaker of the Chicago A. A. justified his Western reputation and proved too fast and clever for his opponents in the 100-yard championship event, although Baker of Pittsburgh raced him to a few inches in the final heat. Dickey, the New York A. C. crack, was rather unlucky in getting shut out of the final, as the heat in which he succumbed was the fastest of the night. He consoled himself by winning the longer champlonship in runaway style from Alex. Meffert, the veteran cherry diamond champion. Tom Carey, the much-vaunted Pastime swimmer, was a great disappointment, and, after struggling into second place in a trial of the firstevent, he was never afterward prominent. Summary:

One-hundredyard Championship—First heat won by Normandle Murray, New York A. C.; William E. Kinger, N. S. A. Philadelphia, second. Time, I minute 10 3-5 seconds. Second heat won by George F. Baker, Duquesne Country and Athletic Club, Pittsburgh; Thomas Carey, Pastime A. C., second, Michael T. Shea, N. S. A. Philadelphia, 15 seconds. Third heat won by G. J. Whittaker, Chicago A. A.; F. P. Dickey, New York A. C., chird, Time, I minute 12 3-5 seconds.

Final heat won by G. J. Whittaker, Chicago A. A., George F. Baker, Duquesne Country and Athletic Club, Pittsburgh; Thomas Carey, Pastime A. C., second, Michael T. Shea, N. S. A. Philadelphia, 15 seconds, Time, J. minutes 10 1-5 seconds. Second Heat won by Fred A. Whitsker, Chicago A. A., Second, Time, J. minutes 10 1-5 seconds. Second: Third, Time, J. minutes 10 1-5 seconds. Second: Third, Time, J. minutes 10 1-5 seconds.

WOES OF EAST SIDE BUTCHERS. Catholies Have to Keep the Hebrew Sab-

A movement is in progress among the cast side butchers who belong to the Butchers' Union for a shorter work day and a change in the present conditions of work. Most of the members of the union are not Hebrews, but nearly all the east slie slaughter houses are controlled by Hebrews, and the butchers complain that not only have they to work sixteen hours out of the twenty-four, but also that while they are idle on Saturday, the Hebrew Sabbath, and many of them are Roman Catholics, they have to work on Sunday. A lockout of butchers is in progress in A. Blumenthal's slaughter house in East Forty-fourth street, on account of demands by the men. A committee of the union will call upon him today with a view to a settlement. nearly all the east side slaughter houses are

Again the Rumor of Satolli's Recall,

day with a view to a settlement.

It was reported vesterday that Cardinal satolli, who will soon go to Rome to receive the hat from the hands of the Pope, would not return to this country in the capacity of Apostolic Delegate. The rules of the Church exact that a new Cardinal repair to Rome within six months from the date of his elevation, no matter what country he is in. It was said that Cardinal Satolii will remain in Rome, and that his successor in this country as Apostolic Delegate would be Archbishop Averardi, titular of the see of Tarsus, who has been here for some time on a special mission, and who will visit various parts of the United States and Mexico before his return to Asia Minor.

Archbishop Corrigan was away from the city yesterday. The Rev. Father Lavelle, the rector of the Cathedral, when questioned about the report last evening, said that he did not think that there was any foundation for it. months from the date of his elevation, no

Pearl Eytings and Evelya Granville Quit Bellevur.

Pearl Eytinge, the actress, of 200 Fast Fortyeighth street, who was brought to Hellevue Hos-pital last Friday night to be treated for the effects of morphine, was well enough to be dis-charged from that institution yesterday. Evelyn Granville, who was brought to the hos-pital from 208 East Fourteenth sire-ton March 3, suffering from insanity, was also discharged. THOMSON GETS IN THE FINAL.

Defents Tailer in Court Tennis at the Racquet and Tennis Ciub. Amateur court tennis experts were again in

evidence at the Racquet and Tennis Club yester-day afternoon, the last semi-final tie in the members' championship tournament being the attraction. T. S. Tailer and E. A. Thomson were the contestants, and their efforts to qualify for the final tie were watched with interest by their fellow members. Tailer flattered his admirers in the first set, which he won after a pretty give-and-take struggle. Then Thomson went to work in carnest, and ran out the match in straight sets by effective volleying, service and back-hand placing. Tailer's perseverance deserved better luck, but after the first set is was only a question of finishing a good second

to his more scientific rival. Thomson showed no inclination to force mat-Thomson showed no inclination to force matters in the opening set, but he then cut loose, and held his opponent down to love in the second set. The third set promised well for a couple of games, in which honors were divided. Then Thomson left his rival hand over hand, and ran out without a break. Tailer sailed in to close the gap in the fourth set, and kept his rival going in rare style. Thomson get in his fine work toward the end, and took the set, which left him winner of the match by 5-0, 6-0, 6-1, 6-3.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MINIATURE ALMANAC THIS DAY.
Sun rises ... 6 05 | Sun sets... 6 12 | Moon sets...11 46 HIGH WATER-THIS DAY. Sandy Hook. 10 12 | Gov. Island. 10 30 | Hell Gate. . 19 10

Arrived—Wednesday, March 18.

Sa Westernland, Nielsen, Antwerp,
Sa Teutonic, Cameron, Liverpoot,
Sa Salerno, Schamburg, Santos,
Sa Sielia, Bruno, Palermo,
Sa Antonio Zambrana, Furgulla, Sanchez,
Sa Trindad, Fraser, Bermuda,
Sa Christine, Laren, Shelida,
Sa Christine, Laren, Shelida,
Sa Mobile, Layland, London,
Sa Alleghany, Low, Kingston,
Sa Alleghany, Low, Kingston,
Sa Portia, Parrell, Balifax,
Sa Seminole, Chichester, Charleston,
Sa Gid Lominion, Hakeman, Norfolk,
Sa Penefactor, Townsend, Philadeinia,
Sa Nucces, Risk, Galveston,
Bark St. Paul, Jackson, Mansanilla,
[For later arrivals see First Page.] Arrived-WEDNESDAY, March 18.

[For later arrivals see First Page.] ARRIVED OUT. ARRIVED OUT.

SS Britannia, from New York, at Harseilles.

SS Spaarndam, from New York, at Houlogne.

SS Fuers Hismarck, from New York, at Houlogne.

SS Spres, from New York, at Southampton.

SS Colorado, from New York, at Holl.

SS Creoke Prince, from New York, at Hill.

SS Creoke City, from New York, at Hill.

Ss St. Louis, from New York for Southampton, off

Hurst Castle. Sa Virginia, from New York for Stettin, off Lewis Island. Sa klise Marie, from New York for Flushing. passed the Lizard is Manhauset, from New York for Liverpool, passed tow Head tterdam, from Rotterdam for New York, off Sa Mississippi, from New York for London, passed the Lizard.

SAILED FROM FOREIGN PORTS 8s Aller, from Southampton for New York.

Se City of Augusta, from Savannah for New York, Se El Monte, from New Orleans for New York. Zaandam, Amsterdam 7 00 A. M. Ciudad Condal, Havana... 10:00 A. M.

Sail Saturday, March 21. 10 00 A. M. 10:30 A. M. 10:30 A. M. 10:00 A. M. Vana Prins Willem II., Hayri Alleghany, Kingston Comanche, Charleston Hudson, New Orleans, Nusces, Galveston

INCOMES STRANSHIPS

Hamburg Gibraltar La Guayra. St. Thomas. Bremen insgow. New Oricans Live Friday, March 20 Campanta ... New York. Gibraltar Gelveston

March 16

Quaker Wisdom,

"An onion will not produce a rose,"-nor a common cereal food a satisfying breakfast; but Quaker Oats will do it!

Normannia.



Sold only in 2-lb. Packages.